

## THE FIGHT OVER CUBAN TARIFF

ADMINISTRATION'S POLICY WILL WIN IN THE END.

It Would Win in the House Today, as Would Receive the Entire Democratic Vote, but the Leaders Insist on Having It Fought Out in the Party Conferences.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—President Roosevelt's official announcement last night that with regard to the controversy in Congress over the question of tariff concessions to Cuba he stands just where he stood when he sent his annual message to Congress has served to make more than ever clear the issue between the Administration and the organization of the House of Representatives on the one hand and a group of Representatives from beet-sugar-producing States on the other. From now on, until caucus number four is held on Tuesday evening, constant effort will be made to arrange a compromise to be supported by the Republicans in the House. That such a compromise will finally be effected there is no good reason to doubt. On the surface it looks as if the beet sugar would win, but there are considerations, not yet taken into account, which make it more than certain that the Republicans cannot afford to allow the policy of the Government and the organization of the House to be destroyed by the efforts of representatives of the beet sugar interests, and by another faction of discontented Republicans who are attempting to break down the influence of the Republican leaders in the House of Representatives, and thus pave the way for the inauguration of a new régime at the opening of the Fifty-eighth Congress.

Speaker Henderson and Representatives Grosvenor of Ohio and Dalzell of Pennsylvania form the Republican majority on the Committee on Rules, and they, with Representative Payne of New York, chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, comprise what is known as "the organization."

These men, after protracted conferences and consultations, framed a proposition to be submitted to the party's Republican colleagues as the basis of a Cuban tariff bill, and it received the indorsement of President Roosevelt on Feb. 22. It was at once made public and known as the Ways and Means Committee bill; but it has been submitted to three Republican conferences now, and owing to the opposition of the so-called beet sugar men it has not been adopted as the policy of the Republican party of the House of Representatives. The beet sugar men claim that they could have defeated it by a big majority at any time if it had been brought to a vote, and they can do so now. This may be true, but it has not yet been brought to a vote and will not be until it is known that it will receive the support of a majority of the Republicans.

If "the organization" were willing to bring this bill, which provides for a 30 per cent. tariff reduction on the beet sugar imported into the United States for similar concessions to be granted by the new Cuban Government on imports from the United States into Cuba, into the House today it would be a very different matter. Many Republicans might vote against it, but the proposition would be indorsed by the entire Democratic majority as being in the line of the tariff trade with Cuba, which they advocate. This is the reason why the Ways and Means Committee insist upon having the controversy fought out in party conferences instead of bringing the fight to the floor of the House, where they would easily win. It is now a question of the supremacy of the party organization, and the Administration and the President, in accordance with the well-known views of the leaders of the Republican party in the House.

Representatives Tawney and Babcock and their followers have used every possible threat to force the organization to abandon their efforts to bring the tariff bill to a vote, but they will not succeed. The bill now under discussion may be changed, but nobody objects to that. It is merely the question of whether the President is to be indorsed by the party organization, and the unconstitutionality of Attorney's rebate proposition was punctured in the conference last night by Representative Dalzell of Pennsylvania. The leaders are no longer frightened by the charge that Babcock and his friends will insist upon general tariff revision if the Administration does not abandon its efforts to carry out its pledges to Cuba. Between now and Tuesday evening, when the fourth conference on the subject of the Cuban tariff will be held, the organization will have made up its mind as to the attitude of those Republicans who are attempting to break down the organization of the House and attempt to carry out the plans for carrying out the recommendations of the President and the Secretary of War of tariff concessions to Cuba, which is the first step in the difficult task of enforcing the letter of the late Administration, withdrawing the United States forces from Cuba and turning the island over to the new Cuban Government about to be installed.

The President and Secretary Root appreciate, as no one else can, the difficulties that confront them, except possibly Governor General Wood, who has been ordered to Washington to give his advice as to the best way of solving the problem. The delay in action by Congress has already had its effect and added the uncertainty of the general Cuban situation, but the President, the members of his Cabinet and the leading Republicans in the Senate and the House of Representatives are all confident to-night that justice will be done, and that either at Tuesday night's caucus or at another one to be held soon thereafter, the organization will forget all the differences among them and vote to allow the policy of the Administration to be carried out.

At an fifty-five Republican members of the House of Representatives, known as "beet sugar Representatives," held a conference this afternoon and an agreement was made to vote on the question of Cuban tariff legislation at the caucus next Tuesday evening. A steering committee, consisting of Messrs. Tawney of Minnesota, Littlefield of Ohio, Cushman of Indiana, Dick of Ohio, and Mercer of Nebraska, was authorized to have charge of the work of counting noses and whipping into line. It was to be held on Monday night, after the caucus, to appoint members of the Republican Congressional Campaign Committee. At that time the details of the policy to be pursued at the adjourned conference on Tuesday night will be decided upon.

Several propositions looking to a compromise of the existing tariff have been made. One is that a bill should be passed fixing the reduction of the duty on Cuban products at 20 per cent., with the understanding that it was to be made permanent on the first of January, 1903. A third proposition provides for the appointment of a commission which shall thoroughly investigate the subject, to report at the next session of Congress.

Major Waller to Be Tried by Court Martial. WASHINGTON, March 7.—The Navy Department today received a cable message from Rear Admiral Rogers confirming the report that Major Littleton W. T. Waller and Lieut. John H. A. Day of the Marine Corps are to be tried by court martial on a charge of torturing natives. The court martial will begin on March 17.

Senate Passes Diplomatic and Consular Bill. WASHINGTON, March 7.—The Diplomatic and Consular Appropriation bill, appropriating \$1,067,385, an increase of \$83,056 over the bill as passed by the House, was passed by the Senate today.

## POSSUM AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

A Policeman Captures a Big One in the President's Conservatory.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—There has been a possum hunt in the White House grounds every night this week. The first was last Monday, when Policeman Sweet found a big fat possum in the President's conservatory and captured it with the exercise of a little strategy. Sweet took the animal home, much to the regret and disappointment of Uncle Jerry Smith, the venerable colored janitor of the White House, who threw out sundry hints that a possum was not quite the thing for a white man to eat.

Since Sweet's experience the night force of police in the grounds of the White House has devoted itself to trying to catch another possum, but without success. "Possums were seen in the vicinity, and a number of them are said to be roaming over the territory around the Washington Monument." Their presence is accounted for by the fact that the flood in the Potomac River has driven them from the trees on the flats south of the White House, where there are said to be great numbers of them.

A few days after the inauguration of President Benjamin Harrison, in March, 1881, a wild rabbit came into the White House grounds and was chased across the front lawn, some of the many office-seekers who had come to see Mr. Harrison joining in the pursuit. The rabbit got away.

## HOUSE PROCEEDINGS.

Society Court Proceedings Ordered Printed.

Rural Free Delivery Bill Discussed.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—The House Committee on Territories today reported a bill giving the Indian Territory a Territorial form of Government. The name proposed for the new Territory is "Territory of Jefferson."

Resolutions were passed providing for the publication of 4,000 copies of a Gazetteer of the Philippine Islands; to print the testimony and findings and other matters relating to the Society Court of Inquiry; to print 2,500 copies of the revision of the laws of Porto Rico; to print 4,000 extra copies of the annual report of the Commissioner of Pensions.

The House today considered the Rural Free Delivery bill in Committee of the Whole, an agreement being reached to conclude general debate with the adjournment tomorrow.

## HAYING PORTRAITS PAINTED.

Mrs. and Miss Roosevelt Have Daily Sittings With Chairman, the French Artist.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—Mrs. Roosevelt and Miss Roosevelt are having daily sittings at the Corcoran Art Gallery with Theodore Chabran, the French portrait painter. Mrs. Roosevelt's portrait is to be a three-quarter portrait in sitting position. She wears for the artist a gown of white silk with a high-cut bodice trimmed with lace. Her hair is carried in a soft puff off her face and dressed high, as she usually wears it.

Every day she is sitting for a bust portrait and wearing the gown in which she made her debut last winter. President Roosevelt has taken the greatest possible interest in the work, and he has been to watch the progress of the work and to make suggestions to Mrs. Roosevelt in her sittings.

## TO PROTECT THE PRESIDENT.

Bill to Punish Attacks on the Chief Executive Discussed in the Senate.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—The bill for the protection of the President of the United States was taken up by the Senate this afternoon and Mr. Bacon (Dem., Ga.), in continuation of his speech of yesterday, went on to discuss the question whether the proposed legislation was not in reality an extension of the law of treason beyond the limits set by the Constitution. He contended that it was so.

Mr. Spooner (Rep., Wis.) expressed his disagreement with Mr. Bacon's views. "Everybody admitted," he said, "that an attack on the life of the President was not treason, but it did not follow that it was not an offense which Congress had the power to punish."

## SUGAR BOUNTIES ABOLISHED.

Brussels Conference Substitutes a Uniform Duty of One-Half Cent a Pound.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—A telegram received at the State Department today from Lawrence Townsend, United States Minister at Brussels, says that the International Sugar Conference there adopted a resolution for the abolition of sugar bounties and the substitution of a uniform duty of one-half cent a pound. Mr. Townsend said that the delegates of the Roumanian Government withdrew from the conference when this action was taken. All the countries of Europe, except Russia, were represented in the conference. The United States was not represented.

## Called Meeting of Democratic Congressional Committee.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—Chairman Richardson of the National Democratic Congressional Committee has issued a call for a meeting of that committee on Friday evening, March 14, for organization and the transaction of other business.

## Bills Signed by Gov. Odell.

ALBANY, March 7.—Gov. Odell today signed the following bills:

Senator Krum's, amending the tax law relative to the taxable transfers of property, including shares of stock held in safe deposit or trust companies.  
Senator Elsborg's, changing from 14 to 16 years the age limit for which a child charged with a crime, which if committed by an adult would be a felony, may be tried as for a misdemeanor.  
Senator White's, reorganizing the Syracuse Women's Hospital and Training School for Nurses under the name of the Syracuse Hospital for Women and Children.

## Court of Appeals Takes a Recess.

ALBANY, March 7.—The Court of Appeals took recess today until March 24. It will hold a special session on Friday next to hand down decisions.

## Going to Carlsbad

Isn't necessary now. Carlsbad is coming to you. At least, the health-giving part of it. You get every curative quality that the health-giving part of it. You get every curative quality that the health-giving part of it. You get every curative quality that the health-giving part of it.

Carlsbad Sprudel Salt

Every bottle of genuine imported Carlsbad Sprudel salt bears the signature of KASER & MENDELSON CO., Sole Agents, New York. Beware of imitations.

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## MORTGAGE TAX BILL CHANGED

ALL THE REVENUES TO GO TO THE LOCALITIES.

The Bill Is Expected to Fail in the Assembly—Consideration of Canal Bill Deferred—Assembly Passes Robinson Bill Regulating Speed of Automobiles.

ALBANY, March 7.—Senator Stranahan today had his Mortgage Tax bill amended in the Senate, by a vote of 37 to 5, so that the revenues collected thereunder shall go to the cities and towns, instead of to the State. The expenses of the State Comptroller in preparing and distributing the stamps are to be deducted from the revenues and the balance distributed according to the ratio the assessed value of the property in a city or town bears to the entire property valuations in the county. The revenues in New York city are to be turned over to the City Chamberlain and credited to the General Fund.

Senators Edworth, Higgins, Humphrey, Raines and Sherwood voted against the amendment. Those absent or not voting were Senators Brackett, McCarren, McKinney, Martin, Sullivan, Thornton, White and Willard.

The Republican leaders in the Assembly do not believe the Mortgage Tax bill can get through the lower house, owing to the determined opposition of the rural members.

Once more the anti-Canal bill got in the Assembly succeeded in getting consideration of the Canal bill deferred until later in the session. The bill was on the order of second reading and when it came up it was suggested that it go over until Monday night. Speaker Nixon suggested Tuesday instead, and the bill went over until Tuesday. It will be advanced to a third reading and probably will pass the lower house next Thursday.

The Assembly advanced to a third reading Senator Hill's concurrent resolution which provides that the moneys raised by indirect sources for the State Treasury may be applied to paying the Canal debt.

The Assembly today passed Mr. Robinson's bill regulating the speed of automobiles to twenty miles an hour on public highways outside of cities and incorporated villages.

The bill provides that the letters of the names, or initials of the names, of the owners of automobiles on the machines shall be one-half inch in height, as well as three inches in height. A violation of the speed limit will be punished as a misdemeanor, and on conviction the fine for the first offense shall be not less than \$25 and not more than \$50.

For the second offense the fine shall not be less than \$25 and not more than \$50, or imprisonment for not more than 30 days, or both fine and imprisonment. Courts of Special Sessions in the several counties of the State shall have exclusive jurisdiction to try persons charged with such violations.

Senator Armstrong today introduced a proposed amendment to the Constitution authorizing the issue of bonds and expenditure of the same for the purpose of building a canal between the Hudson and the Delaware rivers.

A bill introduced today by Senator Henessey exempts certain three-story buildings in the city of New York from the payment of the fire insurance tax.

Senator Lewis introduced a bill authorizing the Governor to appoint six members of the State Board of Public Works, the State Engineer and the Attorney-General, shall constitute a Water Storage Commission to investigate the sources of water and overflows of rivers and watercourses, and to determine what, if anything, can be done to prevent such overflows.

Senator Higgins introduced a bill providing that the New York and New Jersey Tunnel Company, which owns the Hudson tunnel in course of construction, shall be required to complete the tunnel and railway, work upon which was stopped by a dynamite explosion several years ago.

Senator Malby's bill requiring insurance companies known as "Lloyds" to file articles of association with the State Insurance Department was reported favorably in the Senate today.

Senator Cooke's bill providing for the survey of a proposed navigable canal between Hempstead and Jamaica bays was reported favorably in the Senate and ordered to a third reading.

The Assembly passed the following bills: Senator Fuller's, for enlargement of the Park Avenue Building; Mr. Tamm's, appropriating \$100,000 for the Forty-seventh Regiment Armory in Brooklyn.

Mr. Sulzberger's, to prevent discrimination by street or elevated railroads against persons carrying receptacles for tools or packages.

The Assembly advanced to a third reading the following bills: Mr. Eichter's, making it a misdemeanor to throw sundries of medicine about so that a child can secure them.

Mr. Hooker's, providing for free schools for the instruction of blind children.

Mr. Sanders's, compelling corporations engaged in the business of insuring against fire to incorporate into their charters the names of the directors and officers of the insurance companies.

Senator McKim's, making it a misdemeanor for a newspaper to publish advertisements or notices to make it a business to obtain divorces.

Senator Higgins, chairman of the Senate Finance Committee, announced today that the committee would report on the bill to provide a State fiscal officer for the State charitable institutions.

These bills were introduced in the Assembly today.

Mr. Rensen—Authorizing New York city to appropriate annually \$5,000 for the benefit of the children of the former town of Flatbush, New Utrecht, Gravesend and Flatlands.

Mr. James E. Smith—Making the physician who prescribes or causes to be prescribed any drug or medicine to be sold to members of the New York city police force.

Mr. Sanders—Prohibiting the sale of any article containing opium.

Mr. Ball—Providing that if a railroad ticket has not been used the holder shall forfeit its full value on presentation at a ticket office.

## CAPT. SHEEHAN TO RETIRE?

Tenderloin Commander Said to Be Weary of Strenuous Policemanship.

Capt. Sheehan of the Tenderloin station, will soon ask for retirement, according to a report which was industriously circulated at Police Headquarters yesterday. Capt. Sheehan has been a policeman thirty-four years, and is past the retiring age limit, 55 years. He has told some of his friends that he is a little tired of the strenuous life of a policeman, especially of the Tenderloin station.

Capt. Sheehan called on Col. Partridge yesterday afternoon. He was asked afterward if he had put in his application for retirement. He hesitated for a moment and replied:

"What made you think that? No, I'm not thinking of retiring just yet."

He was appointed on March 4, 1868, and was made a captain in the Police Department by the Board, which put him in command of the Tenderloin station.

## HEBER L. BULL A SUICIDE?

Philadelphia With Two Bank Books Kills Himself in Boston.

Boston, Mass., March 7.—A man believed to be Heber L. Bull of Philadelphia committed suicide early this morning in his room in the lodging house, 6 Dwight street, South End, by inhaling illuminating gas. Two bank books were found in the room. One was of the Western Savings Society of Philadelphia, in the name of Julia S. Heber, and the other was of the Philadelphia and Mercantile Bank, in the name of Heber L. Bull. The books showed a balance amounting to \$8,821. Another was marked P. C. Elbroaker, with Susan S. Henderson as trustee, showing a balance of \$1,212.75. The Philadelphia authorities were notified.

**POMMERY**  
A LESSON IN CHAMPAGNE VALUES

	Shillings
Pommery Brut, '93	125
G. H. Mumm, Dry, '93	91
Moët & Chandon Imperial, '93	83-90
Poi Roger, Extra Dry, '93	83-87
Ruinart, Extra Dry, '93	70-75

Price per bottle generally being the same.

## WHY NOT HAVE THE BEST? CHAMPAGNE

SEARCHING FOR ETRURIA.

The Disabled Steamer Expected Hourly at the Azores.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN.  
LONDON, March 8.—A despatch to the Daily Mail from Horta, a seaport town of the Azores, dated Friday, says that the Etruria is hourly expected to arrive there. The following particulars of the accident are given:

At about 7 o'clock on the evening of Feb. 26 an unusual rumbling was heard in the engine room. Speed was immediately reduced and an engineer was sent to inspect the stern tube. While there he heard a tremendous crash. The shock was so great that he hastened back through the shaft tunnel.

On reaching the engine room he found that steam had been entirely shut off, the propeller having dropped into the sea. It was ascertained later that the propeller had carried away the rudder.

The Etruria was then in latitude 40 degrees, 3 minutes north and longitude 40 degrees, 30 minutes west. The weather was fine, although it had lately been boisterous.

The passengers were just taking their places at the dinner table when the accident occurred. They were not excited. Good notice that the vessel had stopped at "Good night" by the Marconi system to the Umbria, which was about forty miles distant.

Immediately after the accident the Etruria tried to get in communication with the Umbria, but failed.

During the night the tramp steamer William Cliff was signalled. She stood by until daylight, when arrangements for towing the Etruria were made. The Ottawa was sighted on Feb. 27 and stood by. Nearly two days were spent in rigging a jury rudder, during which time the disabled steamer was towed less than fifty miles.

A tug had been sent from Horta to search for the Etruria.

## TIENTSIN MISSION TROUBLE.

French Steamer Compound—American Consul Halted Flag.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN.  
LONDON, March 8.—The Tientsin correspondence of the Standard cables that the difficulties arising from the attempt on the part of the French to include the properties of the London Missionary Society, the Methodist New Connection, the American Board of Foreign Missions and the Methodist Episcopal Mission in the French settlement are becoming acute.

Building operations that were proceeding inside the Methodist Episcopal compound were arbitrarily stopped by the British Consul, whereupon the American Consul halted the French flag upon the buildings.

The French Consul now threatens to hoist the tricolor above the Stars and Stripes on Saturday.

The mission's compound was acquired from China forty years ago. The French want to make roads through the compound regardless of the hospitals, schools and other buildings there.

## TO SUCCEED PAINFOTTE.

Report That Alfred Lyttelton, M. P., Will Be Ambassador to Washington.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN.  
LONDON, March 7.—A report is published here that Alfred Lyttelton, the Unionist member of Parliament for Warwick, will succeed Lord Painfotote as British Ambassador at Washington.

Mr. Lyttelton has recently performed several special missions for the British Government. He went to South Africa for Mr. Chamberlain and heard evidence relating to the Transvaal Railway and dynamite question, and he has also been engaged in other concessions, and he has also been engaged in other concessions, and he has also been engaged in other concessions.

Neither the State Department nor the British Embassy in Washington has any information to confirm the above report. The latest information received in Washington from Lord Lansdowne, the British Minister for Foreign Affairs, indicated an intention to continue to keep Lord Painfotote in Washington for an indefinite period.

## CHOLERA IN CANTON.

Disease Increasing—French Priest Captured by Bandits.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN.  
PEKIN, March 7.—The cholera at Canton is increasing. The customs officers have been ordered to live on boats in the river. It is reported that a French priest has been captured by bandits in Jehol and is being held for ransom. It is understood that several companies of Gen. Ma Yu Kun's troops have been despatched to rescue him.

Gift to British Museum.  
SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN.  
LONDON, March 7.—Lord Walsingham has, by a deed of gift, assigned his magnificent collection of microlepidoptera to the British Museum. It contains 200,000 specimens and is the largest in the world. Many of the specimens are not to be found in any other collection.

Bibliographer Stevens's Funeral.  
SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN.  
LONDON, March 7.—The body of Benjamin Franklin Stevens, the bibliographer, will be buried in Kensal Green Cemetery, London, next Monday. Representatives of the American Embassy, the American Society of London and other organizations will be present.

President Loubet's Visit to Russia.  
SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN.  
PARIS, March 7.—President Loubet will start for Russia on his visit to the Czar on May 17. He will sail from Dunkirk on the battleship Massena. M. Delcassé, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, will accompany him.

General Strike of French Miners Voted.  
SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN.  
CALAIS, March 7.—The Miners' Congress has decided, by a vote of 105 to 98, to postpone the proposed general strike to enforce the demand for an eight-hour day.

How Waesland Went Down.  
DANGERFIELD, ONE OF THE VICTIMS, CAME FROM KANSAS.

Passengers Transferred With Extraordinary Quickness—The Harmonides Badly Damaged—Everybody Kept Perfectly Calm—Several Injured.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN.  
LIVERPOOL, March 7.—Details of the sinking of the American line steamship Waesland by the British steamer Harmonides came to hand, when the Harmonides under her own steam and with the assistance of the tug Knight Templar, brought the Waesland's passengers alongside the wharf this morning. Her decks were crowded with half-clad persons, mostly emigrants from the Continent, who were quartered in various hotels in this city.

The Harmonides was bringing a general cargo here from the River Platte and had left Tenerife on Feb. 27 homeward bound. The fact that the Waesland had got no further than Anglesey indicated how greatly navigation was delayed by fog. The two vessels were steaming slowly along the Anglesey coast at midnight on Wednesday, when the Waesland appeared direct in the course of the Harmonides. Nothing could avert a collision. The Harmonides crashed into the Waesland amidships. Immediately she moved full speed astern and backed away from the liner, but in some way she again ran into her and again fell away.

There was the greatest excitement on both vessels at the double collision, and the anxiety was increased when it was apparent that the Waesland could not float long. Water rushed through a great gap in her side and she at once took a tilted list. The order was given to lower the boats immediately.

The passengers were transferred with extraordinary quickness and order reigned on both ships. The only accidents in moving the 300 passengers and crew who were on the Waesland were in the lowering of a lifeboat, when Edward Dangerfield fell and was killed by striking an iron bar, and a child, Elsie Emmott, who fell from a boat and was thrown overboard, was drowned.

Nothing could have been better than the behavior of the passengers, including the Scandinavian and immigrant families. With them all it was exemplary. Precedence was willingly given to women and children.

As the last boat containing officers and crew left the Waesland's side the water penetrated to her engine room. The rescued boatful could hear the explosion as they were making for the Harmonides. Forty minutes after the impact of the first collision the Waesland, with a mighty lurch, disappeared into the fog-covered waters.

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It was impossible to save anything. All the passengers had dressed hastily, many using their handkerchiefs as headgear. No one attempted to carry property from the sinking liner. On board the Harmonides everything was done to make them comfortable. She subsequently spoke a pilot who communicated the tidings to Amble.

Tugs were despatched from Liverpool and they accompanied the Harmonides to this port. She is seriously damaged as a result of the collision. There is a huge hole on her port side and her bow plates from the deck to the water line are torn and twisted to such an extent that her journey here from the scene of the collision was attended with serious danger. Her watertight compartments prevented the water from filling the vessel. The America Line will forward the Waesland's passengers to their destinations as soon as possible.

All praise Capt. Apfeld and the crew of the Waesland and also the treatment they received from Capt. Pentin of the Harmonides. Several passengers sustained serious injuries. Passengers relate thrilling narratives. In one instance a boatful of rescued passengers lost the other boats in the fog, but fortunately recovered them through their occupants insisting in shouts.

J. E. Southall of Birmingham, a saloon passenger, says:

"When the real state of affairs was made known I was perfectly calm, as they saw the sailors working admirably in getting out the boats."

Another passenger, Pattison R. Ferguson, of Peobles, who was going on a tour in the Far East, said there was not nearly so much excitement as might have been expected. But there was a great rush for life belts.

It was found that some passengers were wearing them upside down. If they had happened to get into the water their feet would have been uppermost. He saw a man wearing seven life belts.

As the last boat left the Waesland cries of help were heard. A man returned and found that two men had been left behind. One of them was a sailor who had been asleep and discovered his peril only when the water was rushing knee deep through the port holes. The two were taken off ten minutes before the liner sank.

Mr. Ferguson says that Edward Dangerfield was a coal miner, returning to Kansas with his wife and four children. He had been visiting England with a view to settling there.

Another report says that Mr. Dangerfield was a brewer. His eldest son had two fingers smashed and his little girl was injured.